

FY 2009 ASC Executive Summary

In FY2009 the US Army Sustainment Command continued to execute its missions in support of the United States Army at war. The ASC executed global CONUS and OCONUS missions while at the same time continuing its evolution as a critical piece of Army Logistics Transformation. The ASC was able to exploit ongoing logistics transformation in order to make support of the war effort and ARFORGEN ever more efficient.

ASC welcomed a new commanding general in September 2009 with the welcome of MG Yves J. Fontaine who arrived from commanding the 21st Theater Support Command in Germany. He replaced MG Robert M. Radin who departed to duties as the Army's Deputy G4. Several AFSB commanders also changed out as did other senior staff members at the headquarters.

A key change in mission was increasing responsibilities laid on the Distribution Management Center as they became the agency with the authority to workload sources of repair for the ARFORGEN RESET process. This new authority allows better management of the Army's widespread in-house and contracted repair facilities to better return units to a state of readiness after redeployment from theaters of operations. At the same time, the new authority opens the possibility of streamlining repair sources by allowing one organization to identify redundancy across the maintenance base and propose reductions. Of even greater future importance was the initiation of plans to create a new Directorate of Materiel from the IMCOM Directorates of Logistics at Army posts, camps, and stations. This change would bring into AMC all maintenance, supply, and ammunition storage functions. This change would enhance AMC capability to perform core missions. As a function under ASC, and either a part of DMC or working in close coordination with DMC, the DOMs further enhance support of ARFORGEN and RESET while opening up even greater opportunities for cost savings through management streamlining and reduction of redundancy. At year end the ASC staff was heavily involved in exploring options for change and gaining a better understanding of DOL organization, structure, and capabilities.

In the war zones the ASC continued to execute a myriad of missions in support of US and allied forces. One of the most visible efforts was the repair, prep, and transfer of HMMWV assets to the Government of Iraq to create a ready motor pool of patrol and combat vehicles for the Iraqi Army. This program illustrates the complexities of some ASC missions. Initially a contract was awarded for FY2008 to begin to prepare and prep for transfer the first of some 8,500 M1114 HMMWVs for transfer to the Government of Iraq. As that contract began work the 204d increased quality control oversight of the contractor, which required additional DA Civilian and Soldier inspectors to be deployed to Iraq. Next the 402d began a program to train Iraqi soldiers in how to further maintain the equipment. When seed vehicles were not flowing

into the work yard at Taji National Depot, the DMC stepped in to better identify excess equipment in Iraq and prepared suggested lists of directives for CENTOM to issue so the vehicles were released by units to Taji. Finally, as equipment arrived in Taji the acceptance inspectors noted that large amounts of Basic Issue Items (jacks, tools, fuel cans, etc.) were missing. ASC managed contracts to procure BII so the M1114s would be turned over to the Iraqi Army complete. This one mission, initially a simplistic repair and transfer process, expanded in scope, but the 402d and ASC were able to rapidly adapt the program to not only provide high quality and complete vehicles to the Government of Iraq, but also train Iraqis so they could maintain their own vehicles in the future.

FY2009 saw the final stages of the spin-off of the Contracting Support Brigades and Contracting Support Battalions as ASC staff completing assisting in the standup of the new Army Contracting Command staff. This change allowed ASC to focus on hands on RESET and ARFORGEN while ACC focused on acquisition. The Rock Island Contracting Center remained dedicated to supporting ASC, so the changes have resulted in no loss of capability at ASC. At the same time that the ACC was completing its stand up as a separate organization, ASC completed the conversion of its last brigades to MTOE units as the 403rd, 404th, and 405th AFSBs were activated on 15 October 2008. These final activations resulted in the ASC having seven MTOE brigades under its control, plus DMC, LOGCAP, and the Multifunctional Support Command (USAR). This made the ASC the largest 2-star command in AMC and possibly in the Army with seven brigades and over 200,000 personnel when including all contractors executing ASC missions. At the same time the ASC moved to activate an addition ten Army Field Support Battalions to control ARFORGEN support for the different combat divisions. This was primarily done through the conversion of LSE assets on the different posts, camps and stations, while creating a more orderly organization with clear command centers. These changes were all intended to make ASC more effective in managing the RESET function and by being more understandable to our customers.

In addition to these missions the Army Prepositioned Stock (APS) program continued to not only prepare for future contingencies, but also to immediately support operations in SWA. APS5 in Kuwait, Qatar, and Afghanistan was able to prepare and issue equipment sets to support units rotating into theater. They then began the process of recreating the sets. The Logistics Assistance Program (LAP) continued to manage the rotation of Logistics Assistance Representatives (LARs) and Logistics Management Specialists (LMSs) to ensure that every major installation in CONUS and overseas had access to AMC services through an ASC organization on the ground. This included the continued existence of Brigade Logistics Support Teams embedded with the BCTs to provide the full range of AMC services.

Finally, the ASC continued to carefully manage the financial and personnel resources entrusted it by the Department of the Army. On the financial side the command received ever

greater funds to manage ARFORGEN, LOGCAP, LAP and other missions. The G1 had a greater struggle to find ways to provide the manpower assets required to meet missions that continue to expand without DA or AMC providing the manpower authorizations to meet needs. The G1 managed to bring on over 200 more temporary and term over hires to meet needs increasing the total ASC over hire position to over 800. While meeting requirements today, the ASC also had to work to find ways to increase authorizations so the manpower will not evaporate at a later date. With almost half of the DA Civilian manpower in an over hire position, and much of that funded with GWOT dollars, the ASC could be faced with significant shortages once contingency funding ends. The ASC, while successfully driving Army Logistics Transformation has not been as successful in convincing DA to provide the permanent personnel assets required to carry the effort into the post-war environment.

The following pages and volumes provide a more detailed description of how in FY2009 the Army Sustainment Command provided support —On the Line to the Army at war.

